



Mid exam
GENETICS 021

بجلی

Questions:

- 1) An individual human being has 45 chromosomes, which chromosomal abnormalities will result in
 - A) turner's syndrome
 - B) Down's syndrome
 - C) klinefelter syndrome
 - D) non of the above

- 2) Non-disjunctions usually occur in one of two fashions, if it occurs in the second meiotic cell division, the percentage of abnormal gametes will be
 - A) 10
 - B) 25
 - C) 50
 - D) 75
 - E) 100

- 3) Which of the following represents a sperm:
 - a) 22,Y
 - b) 23,X
 - c) 46,XX
 - d) 46,XY

- 4) Which of the following statements best describes translation:
 - a) A process where nucleic acid is added by ribosomes
 - b) A process where converting mRNA to proteins
 - c) A+B

A,c,b,b

5) Which of the following is microdeletion:

- a) Wolf-Horischorn syndrome
- b) Ratinoblastoma tumer
- c) Wilms tumer
- d) Cri du chat syndrome
- e) All of above

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6) A cell at mitosis, in anaphase is treated by colchicine, at the end it will result in:

- a) Duplication
- b) Deletion
- c) Polyploidy
- d) Inversion

7) During Cytokinesis:

- a) Nuclear membrane re-form
- b) Chromosomes decondens
- c) Spindle fibers disappear
- d) A & C
- e) All of above

8) Treating a cell with phytohemagglutinin:

- a) Enhance meiosis
- b) To stimulate cell division
- c) Inhibiting mitosis

9) In Which case there's no need for further chromosomal karyotype:

- a) A couples has reproductive problems
- b) A child with Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- c) In case of multiple miscarriages

E,c,e,b,b

- 10) Contagious genes are detected by:
- a) FISH
 - b) CGH
 - c) Spectral kayrotype
 - d) A & B
- 11) Parder-Wili microdeletion syndrome can be detected by:
- a) CGH
 - b) FISH
- 12) Using trypsin & Gemisa stain in studying chromosome, is in:
- a) G-band
 - b) R-band
 - c) Q-band
 - d) C-band
- 13) In which of the following, chromosomes are heated and then stained with dark and light regions:
- a) G-band
 - b) R-band
 - c) Q-band
 - d) C-band
- 14) In which banding is involved in staining chromosomes before reaching the maximum condensation in metaphase:
- a) G-band
 - b) R-band
 - c) Q-band
 - d) C-band
 - e) High resolution banding

D,b,a,b,e

- 15) Which of the following is true in regards to chromosomes:
- A) Chromosomes are classified to 4 groups according to centromere position
 - B) Classified to 7 groups according to length & morphology
 - C) Acrocentric chromosomes are (13,14,15,16,21,22)
- 16) Studying of gene structure & function is:
- a) Population genetics
 - b) Clinical genetics
 - c) Immunogenetics
 - d) Molecular & biochemical genetics
 - e) Cytogenetic
- 17) Complete of synapses is in:
- a) Leptotena
 - b) Zygotena
 - c) Pachytana
 - d) Diplotena
 - e) Diakinesis
- 18) Which of the following represents a balanced robertson:
- a) 45,XX der (13;21) (q10; q10)
 - b) 46,XX der (13;21) (q10; q10)
- 19) The Most time in which cell spends time in:
- A) Metaphase
 - B) Interphase
 - C) S phase

B,d,c,a,b

- 20) Which one represents a severe health issue:
- a) 47, XXY
 - b) 47,XY +18
- 21) Cat eye syndrome is due to:
- a) Deletion 22q11
 - b) Duplication 22q11
 - c) Inverted duplication 22q11.2
- 22) Cytosine exists in:
- a) mRNA
 - b) DNA
 - c) mRNA & DNA
- 23) A patient is found with having cells of (46,XY) & (47,XXY), this is called:
- a) Heterogeneous
 - b) Mosaicism
- 24) A newborn appears with Prominent Occiput, Low-set ear, Rocker bottom feet, Mental retardation and hypertonica. Mostly suffer from:
- a) Trisomy 13
 - b) Trisomy 18
 - c) Trisomy 21
- 25) Newborn with Cleft lip/palate and Polydactyly, mostly caused by:
- a) Trisomy 13
 - b) Trisomy 18
 - c) Trisomy 21

B,c,c,b,b,a

- 26) A patient with 46,XX,i(X),(p10) has symptoms similar to :
- a) 47, xxy
 - b) 46 , xy
 - c) 45, X
- 27) Which of the following is pericentric inversion:
- A) 46,XX, inv(q13,q15)
 - B) 46, XX, ins (p15, q12,q21)
 - C) 46, XX, inv (p15q13)
- 28) Translocation in chromosome is between:
- a) Homologous chromosome
 - b) Non homologous chromosomes
- 29) What is the end result of germ cell enter meiosis :
- a) 46 chromosome, 46 chromatid, 2 cell
 - b) 23 chromosome, 23 chromatids, 4 cells
 - c) 23 chromosome, 46 chromatids, 4 cells
- 30) Law of segregation related to _____ and law of independent assortment related to:
- A) Different chromosomes, homologous chromosome
 - B) Homologous chromosomes, different chromosomes
- 31) Which of the following is considered as balanced chromosomes abnormalities:
- a) Duplication
 - b) Inversion
 - c) Deletion

C,c,b,b,b,b

- 32) two copies of the same chromosome arm joined through a single centromere in such a way that the arms form mirror images of one another.
- a) Ring chromosome
 - b) Isochromosome
 - c) Deletion
 - d) Translocation
- 33) As animal cells enter mitosis, their microtubules disassemble and then reassemble forming the mitotic spindle with a focus at the _____, a special microtubule-organizing structure.
- a) Centrosome
 - b) Centromere
 - c) Kinetochore
- 34) The description of this karyotype 46,xx,dup(1)(p25,p42) is:
Ans: Female/direct duplication/chromosome 1
- 35) The transcription in the cells:
- a) DNA to mRNA
 - b) DNA to exons only
 - c) mRNA to protein
- 36) which of the following statements about euchromatin is correct :
- a) Euchromatin is lightly packed and available for transcription
 - b) Euchromatin is tightly packed and available for transcription
 - c) Euchromatin represents 10% of chromosomes
 - d) Euchromatin replicate late s phase

B,a,a,a

37) Chromosomes 21 and 22 described according to centromere position as :

- a) Metacentric
- b) Acrocentric
- c) Sub metacentric
- d) Telocentric

38) Meeting point between non sister chromatids, where crossover happens, called :

Ans: chiasma

39) Essential for the stability of the chromosome tips :

Ans: telomere

40) Nucleosome consist of DNA wrapped twice around proteins core which consist of :

Ans : 2 copies of H2a, H2b, H3, H4

41) When adding colchicine to diploid cell at anaphase, what is the number of its chromosomes?

- a) 46
- b) 92
- c) 23

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42) Unbalanced rearrangement is :

- a) Loos
- b) Gain
- c) Loss and gain

B,A,C

43) robertsonian translocation happens in :

Ans: acrocentric chromosomes

44) Tall male has barr body in his cells :

Ans: klinefelter syndrome

45) Short girl with webbing of the neck and her karyotype is
45,X :

Ans : turner syndrome